Sec. 33. How corporations may be dissolved:

All corporations formed under this act may be dissolved Dissolution of corporations. by special proceeding, instituted by the company or by any corporator, or by any judgment creditor, whose execution issued to the county in which the corportion has its only or principal place of business shall be returned unsatisfied, or by the authority of the attorney general in the name of the state, for the causes hereinatter:

Sec. 34. Abuse of power:

First. For any abuse of its powers to the injury of the public or of the corporators, or its creditors or debtors.

Sec. 35. Non-user:

Secondly. For non-use of its powers for three years, or more, consecutively.

SEC. 36. Insolvency:

Thirdly. For insolvency manifested by the return of an execution unsatisfied upon a judgment against the company, docketed in the superior court of the county where it has its only or principal place of business.

Sec. 37. Criminal conviction:

Fourthly. Upon any conviction of the company of a criminal offence, if such offence be persistent.

Sec. 38. How summons in such cases served:

Upon any special proceedings for the dissolution of a corporation the summons shall be served on the chief or other officer of the corporation authorized for that purpose as writs of summons are require to be in like cases, and shall be served on the corporators, creditors, dealers and others interested in the affairs of the company by publishing a copy thereof, at least weekly, for not less than three successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in the county in which such corporation has its only or princpal place of business, or if there be no such newspaper published, then by posting

ving summons.